

IN THE CLAIMS:

1. (Previously Presented) A process for preparing monodisperse anion exchangers comprising
 - (a) reacting monomer droplets made from at least one monovinylaromatic compound including styrene and at least one polyvinylaromatic compound to give a monodisperse, crosslinked bead polymer, wherein the polyvinylaromatic compound is an amount from about 1% to 20% by weight based on the mixture with the monomer or mixture with other monomers, wherein the monomer droplets include initiators or mixtures of initiators in an amount of about 0.05% to 2.5% by weight based on the mixture with the monomer or mixture with other monomers,
 - (b) amidomethylating the monodisperse, crosslinked bead polymer from step (a) with phthalimide or methylphthalimide,
 - (c) converting the amidomethylated bead polymer from step (b) to an aminomethylated bead polymer, and
 - (d) alkylating the aminomethylated bead polymer from step (c).
2. (Original) A process according to Claim 1 wherein the monomer droplets are microencapsulated using a complex coacervate.
3. (Original) A process according to Claim 1 wherein step (a) is carried out in the presence of a protective colloid.
4. (Original) A process according to Claim 1 wherein step (a) is carried out in the presence of at least one initiator.
5. (Original) A process according to Claim 1 wherein the monomer droplets comprise porogens that, after the polymerization, form macroporous, crosslinked bead polymers.
6. (Original) A process according to Claim 1 wherein a polymerization inhibitor is used in step (a).
7. (Original) A process according to Claim 3 wherein the protective colloids are gelatin, starch, polyvinyl alcohol, polyvinylpyrrolidone, polyacrylic acid,

polymethacrylic acid, copolymers made from (meth)acrylic acid or (meth)acrylate, or mixtures thereof.

8. (Original) A process according to Claim 1 wherein the monovinyl-aromatic compounds are monoethylenically unsaturated compounds.

9. (Original) A process according to Claim 1 wherein the polyvinyl-aromatic compounds are divinylbenzene, divinyltoluene, trivinylbenzene, divinyl-naphthalene, trivinyl-naphthalene, 1,7-octadiene, 1,5-hexadiene, ethylene glycol dimethacrylate, trimethylolpropane trimethacrylate, allyl methacrylate, or mixtures thereof.

10. (Original) A process according to Claim 1 wherein the initiator is a peroxy compound or an azo compound.

11. (Original) A process according to Claim 10 wherein the initiator is dibenzoyl peroxide, dilauroyl peroxide, bis-(p-chlorobenzoyl) peroxide, dicyclohexyl peroxydicarbonate, tert-butyl peroctoate, tert-butyl peroxy-2-ethyl-hexanoate, 2,5-bis-(2-ethylhexanoylperoxy)-2,5-dimethylhexane, or tert-amylperoxy-2-ethylhexane,

12. (Original) A process according to Claim 10 wherein the initiator is 2,2'-azobis(isobutyronitrile) or 2,2'-azobis-(2-methylisobutyronitrile).

13. (Original) A process according to Claim 1 wherein a phthalimido ether is formed in step (b).

14. (Previously Presented) A process according to Claim 13 wherein the phthalimido ether is prepared from phthalimide or methylphthalimide and formalin.

15. (Original) A process according to Claim 13 wherein the reaction of the phthalimido ether with the bead polymer takes place in the presence of oleum, sulfuric acid, or sulfur trioxide.

16.-24. (Cancelled)

25. (Previously Presented) A process according to Claim 1 further wherein the monomer droplets include porogens.